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azm ; (1989) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE VIRGINIA COUNTY. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES MIDDLESEX INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE (Type all entries - complete applicable sections) NAME COMMONI OLD TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND OR HISTORICE JAMES MILLS STOREHOUSE LOCATION STREET AND NUMBERS S side of Rt. T 1002, .1 mi. E of intersection with Rt. T 1005. (Thomas N. Downing, First District Congressman) Sin i CODE COUNTY' CODE Middlesex Virginia 119 CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY ACCESSIBLE OWNERSHIP STATUS TO THE PUBLIC Check One) X Occupied District Public Public Aequisition: Building Restricted Structure X Private - In Process \_\_\_ Sitc ∟\_ Uпоссур≀еа Unrestricted Object Preservation wa Both Being Considered No in progress PRES . " US = (Check One or More as Appropriate) Agriculturai Government Pork Comments \_\_\_\_ ironsportation Commercia \_\_ industrial Private Residence %-Other (Specify) Military Religious Library Educational Entertainment Museum Scientific S OWNER OF PROPERTY Z OWNER'S NAME: Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities ш 2705 Park Avenue CITY GI; TOWN: CODE STATE: Virginia Richmond 51 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURT DUSE ACGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Middlesex County Court House STREET AND NUMBER: CITY OF TOWN STATE CODE s liga 51 Virginia 16. REPR. ENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS \_Ristoric American Buildings Survey Inventory DATE OF SURVEY. 1959 State County Local √, Federai DEPON - JAY -JA SURVEY RECORDS:

STATE

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MIDDLESEX

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CODE

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	(Check One)					
CONDITION	Excellent	X Good	Fair	Deteriorated	Ruins	Unexposed
	(Check One)				(Check One)	
	☐ Altere	ed	X) Unaltered		☐ Moved	[X] Original Site

Raised on a full basement, the storehouse of James Mills and Company is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond. Queen closers mark the ends of the building and all sides but the north are girded with a water-table. Finished by a raking cornice, the gable roof extends out in a third plane to cover the porch on the north front.

Evidence of a platform was found during the architectural investigation of the building in 1960 and the restoration of this feature along the north side now characterizes the facade. Two antithetical side stairs ascend along the high brick foundation to the six bay post porch. zontal planks link the porch posts and serve as the rail of each set of As on the porch, the bays of access to the six-bay facade are located in the second bay from each end. Although most of the sash has been altered as evidenced by a space between the brick and the top of the architrace, queen closers flanking many of the doors and windows give proof of the original bays. In the restoration the eastern door was cut and the bay to the west of this opening was converted from a door to a window. windows of the front with their pegged architrave, nine-over-six sash, and diagonal board shutter are echoed throughout the first floor.

The major aspect of the restoration on the west side was the elimination of the more recent end chimney. At the base of this side below the watertable a centrally located door leading into the basement is flanked by two cellar windows with vertical bars. The architectural investigation revealed that the north window retained its early frame crossed by square wooden bars. After the removal of the chimney, a recent window on the south side of the wall was filled in and another was cut through the center of the wall. Evidence was also found for a hoist and door leading into the loft. These features were restored and are flanked by four-over-four sash windows with header lintels.

An early interior end chimney cuts the cornice of the east end. Two windows similar to those on the west side light the loft and three nine-over-six sash windows hang at the first floor level. The flue of the chimney is located in the wall between the center and north window enabling the former to be centrally located beneath the chimney's stack. Queen closers flank three sides of the two basement windows located below the end bays of the first floor. Cut into the east side of the porch foundation, a loading door provides a second access to the cellar.

On the rear of the building the two windows which cut the wall at the first floor level were doors before the restoration. The western bay had been recently converted from a window to a door. During the renovations a window between the two present bays was filled in. As on the east and west sides the basement windows on the south side are located below the watertable.

Upon the completion of the restoration the building's interior was outfitted for use as a town library. The interior is comprised of two approximately equal sections cut by a brick cross wall. The eastern half is divided further by stud partitions which create a southeast corner room, a hallway, and a stairhall along the rear. In both areas the surface of the walls and ceiling were finished with white washed plaster and wide board pine floors were laid down by tongue and groove construction. At

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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COUNTY	
MIDDLESEX	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ.
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7.

some later date a passageway was cut in the brick wall separating the east and west rooms. The floor boards of each section have been noticably joined by mitered boards within the interval.

Originally finished by a molded chair rail and baseboard, which has now been restored, the northeast room is believed to have been the store with the attendant occupying the room in the southeast corner. The fireplace displays the early hearth and a segmental arched opening.

The stairhall leading to the loft is finished with diagonally laid beaded boards and displays some simple molded trim. The loft has been left unfinished and evidence remains from its nineteenth century use as a sleeping area. The walls of the loft are of brick laid in English bond covered occassionally with traces of early plaster. Although the early hearth remains, the fireplace on the eastern side of the loft was rebuilt.

The basement which like the main floor is divided by a brick partition retained traces of the early brick paving. Leading under the porch platform, a door in the northeast room served as a loading entrance for goods to be stored in the cellar.

R.S.

SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as a Pro-Columbian) 15th Century	Appropriate)  [] 16th Century  [] 17th Century	XI 18th Century	20th Century
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable	e and Known)		
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Che Aboriginal Prohistoric Historic Agriculture Architecture Art Commerce Communications Conservation	ck One or More as Appropria  Education  Engineering  Industry  Invention  Landscape  Architecture  Literature  Military  Music	Political Religion/Phi- losophy Science Sculpture Social/Human- itarian Theater Transportation	Urban Planning Other (Specify)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Facing north from a high embankment, the storehouse of James Mills, commonly known as Urbanna's "Old Tobacco Warehouse", overlooks Virginia Street, once the tobacco rolling road leading down to the docks on Urbanna Creek. Although the river towns along the fall-line experienced the major part of eighteenth century port development, a number of Tidewater towns located on navigable creeks also flourished as ports in the colonial period. Urbanna is a good example of one of the colonial ports that served the tobacco planters of the Tidewater while the Piedmont was beginning to grow. In 1730 the building of tobacco warehouses and stores was accelerated by an act requiring mandatory tobacco inspection, and Urbanna was listed as an authorized center for inspection.

Built sometime between 1763 and 1767 the storehouse of James Mills is a rare if not unique survivor of the type of storehouse which, being run by a resident factor of a British company, was not only connected with the sale of tobacco but which housed imported goods to be bought on credit by the planters. The storehouse is a manifestation of the eighteenth century evolution in the tobacco trade which began to favor the outport merchant who bought the product outright over the traditional consignment merchant used by the large planter.

Being built and run by a number of Scottish merchants, the storehouse gains further importance through its connection with the brief but brilliant performance of Scotland in the eighteenth century tobacco trade. Figures show that in 1738 the Scottish merchants controlled only ten percent of the British tobacco trade but by 1769 the amount had jumped to fifty-two percent, topping England herself within the trade. Built just previous to this date, the storehouse of James Mills thus experienced this period of Scottish ascendancy which continued until the Revolution.

Records concerning the storehouse first occur in 1767 when the structure is represented on a map made by William Parry illustrating the bounds of the town prison. In 1763 the land which appears later as Lot #29 on Towles plan of Urbanna, was sold to James Mills by James Reid. Four years later when James Mills changed the title to James Mills and Company, the lot is recorded as that "whereon storehouse of Company stands." In 1789 the Overton Cosby Company purchased the lot and thirty-four years later James Ross took possession of the property. For a number of years the land was left in an estate until William H. Purkins bought what was described as 'Ross' Old Store House". The title was then passed in the second half of the nineteenth century through Carter Purkins, P.T. Woodward, E. W. and G. P. Beazley, Lizzie Healey and W. H. Berry. In 1911 the property was purchased

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by Farinholt and Ryland after whom followed W.C. Kennard, Thomas G. Jones and R. Finley Gayle.

The APVA assured the building's preservation when it bought the property in 1938. After a thorough architectural investigation in 1960 the restoration commenced in 1964. Two years later the APVA agreed to let the town use the building as a library.

R.S.

2. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES					
	co Coas	st, The Mariners' Museum, Newport N	Vews		
Virginia, 1953. Price. Jacob, "The Rise of Glasg 1775," <u>William and Mary Quarte</u>	gow in	the Chesapeake Tobacco Trade, 1707 (3rd series), XI (1954), 179-199.	-		
direction of the Ralph Wormel	ey Cha	nia, Prepared under the general opter and a special committee from Virginia Antiquities, 1958-1960.			
Lia capananucai para	<del></del>				
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATE  DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROP	PERTY	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATE  DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPER  OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER LATITUDE LONGITUE		R LATITUDE LONGITUDE			
Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes	Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes S	econds		
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER	erv: Le	ss than ten acres.			
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERL	APPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE		
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE		
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE		
III. FORM PREPARED BY	<u>, I </u>				
NAME AND TITLE:					
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS	COMMIS				
ORGANIZATION		DATE			
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS					
Room 1116, Ninth Street State	e Offi	ce Building	CODE		
		Virginia	51		
Richmond 12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION		NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION			
As the designated State Liaison Officer for the tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Publi 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inc in the National Register and certify that it has	ic Law clusion	I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.			
evaluated according to the criteria and procedu forth by the National Park Service. The recom level of significance of this nomination is:	Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation				
Name  James W. Moody, Jr., Direct	or	DateATTEST:			
Title Vacantistoric Landmarks Comm	ission				

Date

APR 18 1972

Keeper of The National Register

